

## LOSS TO BRITAIN

Honorable Career of Sir John B. Thurston.

SHIPWRECKED ONCE NEAR FIJI

Rose to High Rank as Commissioner.

South Sea Horror—Trader Killed on His Schooner—Fortune Taken From R. M. S. Oceana.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 9.—The remains of Sir John B. Thurston, who died during the voyage of the Burrumbett from Sydney to Melbourne, were removed from the steamer today and were conveyed to the mortuary at Richmond. On Thursday the remains will be taken to Government House, and the funeral will start from there at 2 p. m. for the Melbourne General Cemetery, where the body will be interred with military honors.

Sir John Thurston suffered from an affection of the spinal cord, involving atrophy of the muscles, which impeded both speaking and swallowing. A change of climate was ordered him, and on his arrival in Sydney he had so greatly improved in health that hopes were entertained of his recovery, but during the voyage from Sydney to Melbourne he suffered a relapse and died on Sunday.

## REVIEW OF HIS CAREER.

By the death of Sir J. B. Thurston, K. C. M. G., F. L. S., F. R. G. S., Great Britain has lost one of her most capable colonial administrators, and the foremost man in the Western Pacific. His death was not unexpected, as he had been ailing for a long time, but when he left Sydney a few days ago—having just previously arrived from Fiji—it was hardly anticipated that before the vessel reached Melbourne he would have passed away. John Bates Thurston was born at Bath, Gloucestershire on 31st January, 1836.

At an early age he went to sea, and after sometime spent in New South Wales, he was wrecked on one of the South Sea Islands. He was a passenger by a vessel which in the early sixties was wrecked on the island of Rotumah, about 300 miles to the north of Fiji. From there he and his companions in misfortune were taken by the Rev. Mr. Calvert, a missionary, to Fiji, with which he was ever afterwards prominently identified. In 1866 Mr. Thurston obtained a position in the office of the British Consul for Fiji and Tonga (Captain Jones, V. C.), afterwards temporarily filling the position of acting-consul for about six months in 1869. In 1869 Thakambau, the King or first chief of the island, in consequence of the heavy claim made against him by the American Consul some years previously, offered to cede the islands to Great Britain on condition that the debt was paid and he was allowed to retain his sovereignty. Acting on the advice of the special commissioner, Colonel Symonds, the offer was in 1862 rejected. Owing to the American civil war, there arose a great demand for cotton, and this demand the plantations of Fiji in part supplied. The increase of the plantations brought with it a great increase of the white population, so that the European people in the years preceding 1872 must have numbered quite 4000 souls. In 1872 an attempt was made by the white settlers to set up a constitutional Government and a Cabinet was formed, the chief members being Messrs. Woods and Burt. This was termed the "quasi Government." Upon some difficulty with the Parliament which had been created by King Thakambau, Mr. Thurston, by the unanimous wish of the Europeans and the natives entered the Ministry to which he brought a great amount of strength. His position was that of Chief Secretary and Minister for Foreign Relations. During all this time an agitation had been proceeding for the annexation of the islands to Great Britain, and two years later, 1874, Commodore Goodenough and Mr. Layard, the Consul, were appointed Commissioners to inquire into the matter. On that occasion Mr. Thurston was called to the position of "chosen and special adviser" to the native king and chiefs to confer with the Commissioners. Acting on the Commissioners' report Great Britain decided to annex the islands, and in September of the same year, when Sir Hercules Robinson arrived to formally hoist the British flag, he was again nominated as special adviser to the chiefs for the purpose of conferring with Sir Hercules with regard to the cession. Previously he had been Chief Secretary of the "ad interim Government" which after the offer of cession had succeeded the quasi Government. On the 10th October, 1874, the British flag was hoisted, and the annexation of the Fijis to Great Britain was made with due ceremony. A Government was then formed under Mr. Layard, the Administrator, Mr. Thurston taking the office of Auditor-General and subsequently that of Colonial Secretary. In September, 1875, when Sir Arthur Gordon assumed the governorship of Fiji, to which was, at a subsequent period, added the office of Consul-General and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, Mr. Thurston continued to hold the position of Colonial Secretary, and afterwards was appointed secretary to the High Commissioner. He administered the Government of Fiji during the last two months of 1880, and in the same year, and also in the following year, he was sent on special duty connected with treaty ne-

gotiations to the Friendly Islands. In the beginning of 1880 Sir George Des Voeux succeeded Sir Arthur Gordon as Governor of Fiji, and Mr. Thurston enjoyed, as he had done that of his predecessor, his confidence as well as that of Sir Charles Mitchell, who succeeded Sir Henry Des Voeux in 1882. In 1882 he was Deputy-Governor of Fiji during the absence of the Governor on duty as High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and administered the Government from November, 1883, to July, 1884. He was appointed assistant High-Commissioner for the Western Pacific in November, 1883, and acted as Consul-General from April to June, 1884, was appointed British Commissioner on the Anglo-German Commission for the discussion of the interests of German and British subjects respectively in the South Seas, and for the more precise definition of British and German territorial interests in those regions. He was made Lieutenant-Governor in 1886. He held that position till next year, when he was appointed Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific which office he held till his death.

As High Commissioner for the Western Pacific Sir John Thurston visited Tonga in a man-of-war, and, acting under instructions, deported the Rev. Shirley W. Baker, the Premier of the kingdom under the King George. Among his most notable later acts was the quelling of a native rebellion in June, 1894, on the island of Vanua Levu. To ensure success he made a forced march, took the insurgents by surprise, entirely routed them, and captured the chiefs. But the strain on his system had been too great. Soon after his return to the capital he became ill, and never quite recovered. In 1895, he went to England to consult specialists, but his prospects did not improve, and in December of that year he returned to Sydney, and later on proceeded to Fiji. There he remained till December of last year, when his nephew, Dr. Murray, acting in consultation with Dr. Corney, Chief Government Medical Officer of Fiji, decided that it would be better to remove him away from the moist atmosphere of the islands to Melbourne. In January Sir John, in company with his wife, eldest daughter, and youngest son, left by the Miowera for Melbourne, via Sydney, and was on his way between Sydney and Melbourne when death overtook him. In regard to the work of the missionaries in the South Sea, Sir John Thurston has always borne an excellent reputation. Although a member of the Church of England, he worked in unison with the Wesleyan missions in the islands, and this was all the more noticeable, inasmuch as the other Governors, with the exception of Sir Charles Mitchell, had been singularly jealous of the influence of the missions. Although the Roman Catholic mission did not altogether see eye to eye with Sir John, he did not let this fact interfere with his administration in the slightest degree, and his impartiality was strikingly manifest in the disposal of the patronage of the Government, officials from among the natives being appointed according to their fitness, irrespective whether they belonged to the Roman Catholic Mission or to the Wesleyan Mission. His knowledge of the native character extended beyond Fiji, and embraced the whole of the area over which he was High Commissioner. All through the territory under his control he was looked up to by the aborigines as one who would see that justice was done to them, and as one in whom they could trust. To missions he was eminently favorable, and he will be greatly missed by all the missionaries in the South Seas—the Presbyterians, the Melanesian Mission and the Wesleyan missions. During the existence of the "quasi" government in the late sixties and the early seventies Sir John Thurston was the owner and publisher of the Fiji Argus. He was twice married, his second wife, who survives him, being the widow of Mr. D'Arcy Murray. In 1880 he was created a C. M. C., and in 1887 he received his knighthood.

## SOUTH SEA HORROR.

Captain Gibbins Murdered While on a Trading Voyage.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 24.—When the Sydney trading steamer Titus reached Rubraba she heard of a fearful murder that had taken place at Rendova, in the Solomon Group. It appears that Capt. J. Gibbins, a well-known trader, was sailing in his cutter along the coast at Rendova on the 25th of November, and when off the native village of Boogley, two natives came off and asked him to anchor, as they had a quantity of copra that they wished to sell. The cutter was accordingly brought up a short distance from the beach, and several canoes came off with copra. After taking it on board, Captain Gibbins went below to get the trade to exchange for the copra, and while he was stooping down two Rendova natives jumped on top of him and held him down, while a third native, using a large knife, cut off the unfortunate man's head. The helpless man struggled violently in his death throes, and tore the hair out of the head of one of his murderers. His companion a native Rubraba, looked on while this tragedy was being enacted. After the murder the Rendova natives looted the vessel and set fire to her. Captain Gibbins was well known in the coastal trade of this colony.

## ROBBERY ON BOARD SHIP.

Five Thousand Pounds Taken From R. M. S. Oceana.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 24.—A theft of £5,000 was made from the strong room of the R. M. S. Oceana some time on Friday 22nd boxes of gold, containing 209,000 sovereigns, were safely stowed in the strong room, and this morning the escort arrived with another 53,000 sovereigns in boxes. Then it was discovered that a box containing 5,000 sovereigns was missing.

It appears that on Friday the keys of the port side of the strong room were missing, but this did not occasion any alarm, and the shipment of gold sent from the Bank of New South

Wales was placed in the strong room from the starboard side. Next morning, however, when the robbery was discovered, it was seen that an entrance had been effected from the port side, where the inside door had been forced open by means of a crowbar, traces of which were plainly visible. The most mysterious part of the affair is that the quartermaster and steward, who were on duty during the night, did not observe anyone about. The detectives believed that the gold was still in the ship, and two members of the force accompanied the steamer to Adelaide, and made a thorough search without finding the missing gold.

SECRETARY SEARLES AT CANTON. Visit of Missing Sugar Witness to Home of McKinley.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 8.—A special to the Tribune from Canton, Ohio, says: John E. Searles, secretary of the sugar trust, not only paid a visit to President-elect McKinley last Friday, and tried to keep his visit a secret, but he met Chairman Hanna at the Valley Railway station here and took him away to some unknown place for an hour's conference. Mr. Searles' visit is causing more comment here the more its mystery becomes known.

The fact that he was under contempt at Albany, N. Y., for not appearing at the Lexow Committee investigation of the sugar trust on that day has caused all sorts of speculation here over the subject of his visit.

What Mr. Searles came to Canton for is much of a mystery. The President-elect has said that he does not know Mr. Searles' initials, and Mr. Searles' only explanation of his visit, in reply to the usual questions put to callers at the McKinley house, was that he came on a social call.

It is generally believed that the President-elect knew he was entertaining the secretary of the sugar trust, but that he did not know he was in contempt of court at the time. The most plausible explanation of the visit is that he was looking up the question of tariff legislation, and that Friday was considered most convenient for him, although it was embarrassing to Mr. Lexow.

CARRIER PIGEONS FOR ALASKA. Proposed Homing Service Between Sitka and Juneau.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 6.—For a long time past the wide-awake artisans of Alaska have been chafing under the inconveniences resultant upon inadequate communication between distant places, particularly Sitka, the capital, and Juneau, the metropolises.

The recent escape and sensational recapture of Desperado Birch has again brought the matter up, it being argued that the long delay would have been avoided had the authorities of two towns been able to communicate with each other by any other means than steam launches of no remarkable speed.

The great amount of money required to lay a cable from Juneau to Sitka forces that proposition out of consideration, but the Alaska Searchlight has come to the front with a substitute that would be almost as good as the telegraph and would work material improvement on existing conditions.

The plan suggested by the Searchlight is simply the establishment of dove-cotes in the two towns and the stocking of them with carrier-pigeons, to be used when the occasion requires. It is proposed to let the business men of the two towns pay the expenses. The Searchlight cites the efficient marine homing pigeon service between San Francisco and the Farallones as a practical demonstration of the wisdom of its suggestion.

## MAY NOT BE LONG.

McKinley Says He May Change His Mind.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Ex-Governor Jno. D. Long said today that the dispatch from Canton, published this morning, to the effect that his acceptance of the Navy portfolio had been received at Canton, was probably based on a letter written to McKinley some ten days ago in answer to one received from McKinley.

Long said: "He wrote me he had me in mind for the Navy, but added that something might happen to change his mind, though it was not likely. I replied that I therefore took it the matter was to remain at a standstill, and I should continue to inform the press it was still under his consideration. Since then no word has passed between us."

## PROPOSED SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Soon to be Made by Specific Duties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—It is learned tonight that the sugar schedule in the new tariff bill will be given out for publication during the early part of next week. As this schedule is the next in importance to that of the wool schedule a great deal of interest is being taken in the matter and the announcement will be anxiously waited.

While the details of the schedule are not known, it is believed that the new schedule will be drawn upon the lines of a specific, instead of an ad valorem, duty, as now provided in the Wilson bill.

## Orizaba Volcano Active.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 6.—The Orizaba volcano last night was somewhat active, throwing a red light against the sky and emitting large volumes of smoke. The inhabitants are alarmed and fear that an earthquake will occur.

## Suffrage in Massachusetts.

BOSTON (Mass.), Feb. 10.—The Legislative Committee on Constitutional Amendments today voted to report an amendment to the Constitution striking out the word "male," thus giving women the full right of suffrage.

## The Pacific Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The report of the Pacific Cable Commission will be sent to the Australian Governments by mail leaving on Friday next.

## MAY FLINT-DESSERTERS.

Officers Start Out After them but Get Left.

Some two or three days ago there were three deserters from the May Flint posted. The officers searched high and low, but the sailors had hidden themselves very effectually.

On Tuesday night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, James Crane, who works at the Government Electric Station, went outside, and when just a short distance away, where there is a thicket of bushes, he heard a rustle similar to the scattering of a covey of quail, he felt, rather than saw distinctly, three men scatter out, going as fast as possible in different directions. A report was made to superintendent of the works, and the police authorities were notified later. These men, it was thought, were the three runaway sailors, as deserters have a habit of going up in that direction.

On Wednesday night, Captain Renken and Harry Evans of the water front police, went out toward Diamond Head, whither it is supposed the men had fled. Evans had a hard time of it on horseback, and besides falling off his horse twice, lost the heel of one of his shoes.

The two officers waited around in the vicinity for many hours, and did not get back to the police station until the wee sma' hours Thursday. The deserters were not forthcoming, but Harry hopes to have them in a few hours.

WINE AND SAKE IMPORTS INTO THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, JANUARY, 1897.

	Gallons.
Madeira	9,316
Port	5,513
Malaga	260
Muscatel	789
Angelica	986
Mountain	410
Pedro	864
Sherry	228
Claret	33
Zinfandel	23
Modoc	36
Burgundy	14
Riesling	96
Sauterne	260
Calumet	106
Hock	2
Maltese	13
Unnamed, over 14 per cent.	18,140
Unnamed, under 14 per cent.	1,126
Total strong, over 14 per cent.	19,266
Total light, under 14 per cent.	18,136
Sake	

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. George Beckwith of Maui is a sister of the late Warren Goodale.

The farce entitled, "The Bicyclers," by John Kendrick Bangs, was given by Hilo talent during the past fortnight.

An excursion party from Chicago and vicinity under the management of E. E. Boyer, was due to leave San Francisco for Honolulu February 23.

The Post Office sent away 26 bags of mail on the Miowera yesterday afternoon, constituting about 6,000 letters, and the same number of prints.

Invitations are out for the marriage ceremony of Miss Alvine Widemann to Mr. Christian C. Conradt in the Roman Catholic Church on Tuesday morning, March 2d.

Kaapuni, the native who shot a Portuguese while acting as pound master, and who was sentenced to 20 years on the reef, is now a trusty. He drives about with Jailer Low.

The estate of the late Captain Martin of the bark Velocity, in China, has been sold for \$300,000 (Mexican). The whole was willed to the two sisters of deceased, now living in Newfoundland.

The Government has come to an understanding with Manager Paine of the Hawaiian Tramways Company regarding the grade of King street, near the depot. Work will begin on the line at once.

Willie Wilder was brought in from Sans Souci to his home yesterday. He is resting comfortably, and it is hoped

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly, and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

## H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

will be around again soon. It is not probable that Wilder will play ball during the coming season.

A tombstone in Nuanuani Cemetery bears the inscription: "Capt. Ellab Grimes, of Massachusetts, and for many years a resident of these Islands, who died in San Francisco, U. C. November 7, 1848. Aged 69 years."

Charles Hustace, Jr., has purchased the entire collection of postage stamps belonging to Dr. C. W. Wetmore of Hilo, who sold it for the purpose of raising funds for the new Hilo Foreign Church. The collection makes that of Mr. Hustace one of the most valuable on the Islands.

Wray Taylor, organist of St. Andrew's Cathedral, has been engaged to go to Hilo, Hawaii, the latter end of April to play at the opening of the large new pipe organ which has been built for the Foreign church at that place. This will make the sixth pipe organ erected in the Islands that Mr. Taylor has assisted in dedicating.

The Diamond divorce case ended shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, argument having continued through the day. Judge Carter rendered his decision immediately afterward, awarding the divorce and custody of the child to Mr. Diamond. Defendant's attorneys gave notice of their intention to take the case to the Supreme Court on exceptions.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

No firm of grocers in Honolulu can sell the same quality of goods we offer and at same prices unless they buy right. We boast of our prices just as a proud mother does of her first-born—they can't be beat. Nor are the goods we sell excelled in quality by any firm.

Since bringing our wares before the island and public by means of printer's ink, the orders from people on the other islands have doubled in number. This means that the people are satisfied with goods and prices. We are reaching out for trade and to secure it we have goods at exceedingly low cash price. In case lots—2 dozen tins to a case—the consumer gets the benefit of wholesale prices.

Following is a partial list of goods just received from English and European markets:

Copeland's English Peas, Cod's Roes, Mackerel in Mustard Sauce, Cambridge Sausage, Teyssonneau Pate, Crosse & Blackwell's Pie Rhubarb and Jams, Boneless Sardines, Eating Chocolate, etc.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

TO OUR : : : :

Country Friends.

THIS IS WHAT You require, in order to While away the long hours:

Regina Music Box



America's Greatest Invention! Music for the Parlor, Music for the Dance, Any kind of Music.

...PLAYS OVER 2,000 TUNES...

Call and examine them or write for catalogues.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## TIME TABLE Wilder's Steamship Company

—1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kaula and Laupahoehoe the following day; arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Friday	Mar. 5	*Tuesday	Aug. 19
Tuesday	Mar. 14	Friday	Aug. 26
Friday	Mar. 24	Tuesday	Aug. 31
*Tuesday	Apr. 6	*Friday	Sep. 10
Friday	Apr. 16	Tuesday	Sep. 21
Tuesday	Apr. 27	Friday	Oct. 1
*Friday	May 7	*Tuesday	Oct. 12
Tuesday	May 18	Friday	Oct. 23
Friday	May 28	Tuesday	Nov. 3
*Tuesday	June 8	*Friday	Nov. 13
Friday	June 18	Tuesday	Nov. 23
Tuesday	June 28	Friday	Dec. 3
*Friday	July 9	*Tuesday	Dec. 14
Tuesday	July 20	Friday	Dec. 23
Friday	July 30		

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked \*

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kaula the same day; Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day; arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday	Mar. 2	Friday	Aug. 6
Friday	Mar. 12	Tuesday	Aug. 17
Tuesday	Mar. 23	Friday	Aug. 27
Friday	Apr. 2	Tuesday	Sep. 7
Tuesday	Apr. 13	Friday	Sep. 17
Friday	Apr. 23	Tuesday	Sep. 28
Tuesday	May 4	Friday	Oct. 8
Friday	May 14	Tuesday	Oct. 19
Tuesday	May 25	Friday	Oct. 29
Friday	June 4	Tuesday	Nov. 9
Tuesday	June 15	Friday	Nov. 20
Friday	June 25	Tuesday	Nov. 30
Tuesday	July 6	Friday	Dec. 10
Friday	July 16	Tuesday	Dec. 21
Tuesday	July 27	Friday	Dec. 31

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$30.

## S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Maunaloa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaituma, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. W. WRIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

## FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for from San Francisco San Francisco or or Vancouver Vancouver.

1897. 1897.

On or about On or about

Australia	..	Feb 26
China	..	Feb 26
Alameda	..	Mar 7
Alameda	..	Mar 7
Miowera	..	Mar 10
Belgie	..	Mar 23
Australia	..	Mar 24
Coptic	..	Apr 1
Mariposa	..	Apr 3
Warrimoo	..	Apr 7
Rio Janeiro	..	Apr 17
Australia	..	Apr 23
Monowai	..	Apr 29
Peking	..	May 4
Miowera	..	May 5
Doric	..	May 23
Australia	..	May 24
Alameda	..	May 27
Belgie	..	Jun 1
Peru	..	Jun 3
Warrimoo	..	Jun 10
Australia	..	Jun 24
Peking	..	Jun 25
Australia	..	Jun 26

## CHAS. BREWER &amp; CO'S

Boston Line of Packets.